

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1894.

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DRUGGISTS

THEY'LL AGREE MONDAY

That is the Latest Report About the
Tariff Bill.

THE SENATE IS SATISFIED

Yesterday's Conference Resulted
in at Least a Partial Under-
standing Upon the Tedium
Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The prospects of agreement on the tariff were much improved today. For the first time in many days the house democratic conferees came from the meeting with the statement that previous irreconcilable differences were in process of amicable adjustment. With much satisfaction the house members stated to their associates that the senators had shown a disposition for the first time to meet the house half way. As to when a full agreement would be perfected there was some difference of opinion.

Chairman Wilson would not even admit that the understanding had gone far enough to warrant the prediction of a speedy report. He said, however, that the conferees had at least done business and made progress to-day, which was more than could have been said of the past meetings. The senate conferees came from the meeting without showing the hopefulness of the house members. They said that the conference was as far from agreement as it had been, while there was this conflict among those thoroughly informed of the inside workings of the conference, the general belief prevailed that the hopefulness of the house conferees had some substantial foundation.

One of the conferees said while no final agreement had been made on iron, coal and sugar, yet sufficient had been developed in the conference to show that agreement could be reached on these three most important items which would be acceptable to the senate and house conferees and to the house representatives. Whether it would be acceptable to the full senate this conferee expressed some doubt.

In this connection it is developed to-day that Senator Caffery of Louisiana, who has been most active on the sugar question, had a long conference yesterday with Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson. While the house conferees were so pleased at the bright outlook, their senatorial colleagues contented themselves with saying while they were hopeful of reaching an understanding, nothing had transpired in the conference to base this hope upon. They declare that on the essential items of disagreement the conferees are as far apart as ever. An increased hopefulness that the bill will be agreed on is noticeable, however, upon the part of the democratic senators who are not members of the conference. One of the leading conservative senators said to-night that the tariff bill would be agreed upon by next Monday and the bill would be virtually the senate bill.

The day developed the possibility of a report of partial agreement and while this report at first appeared as a vague rumor, its probability was afterwards confirmed by the senators not members of the conference committee. The fact that the conferees had the schedule other than those relating to sugar, coal and iron on under consideration to-day is one fact in confirmation of the report.

OF COURSE NOT.

The Politicians at Washington Can't Agree on Anything.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The conferees on the Indian appropriation bill have come to a deadlock over the most important item inserted by the senate. Although 120 amendments were made by the senate, an agreement was reached upon all but 24, the senate receding in seven cases from items, while the house conferees accepted the remainder.

The principal disagreement was over the amendment to ratify the agreement made at Yankton, with the Sioux Indians, of South Dakota. Changes were made in the house plans for opening the lands of the Siletts reservation in Oregon, to which the house conferees would not agree; also the senate struck out the provision that sections 16 and 36 of the lands should be ceded to the state for support of the common schools. The house would not agree to the insertion of agreements for the acquisition of lands of the Nez Perce Indians of Idaho and the Yuma Indians of California, and the senate would not recede.

Other points of disagreement were the senate amendments making an appropriation to survey the lands of five civilized tribes in Indian territory and raising from \$100,000 to \$111,000 the appropriation for the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa.

TALKING OF THE TARIFF.

It Looks as Though the Deadlock Is Breaking Up.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The tariff deadlock is breaking up. After being together two hours this afternoon the house conferees said positively there would be an agreement this week. One of the conferees added that substantial concessions will be made to the house. The senate conferees say it stands very much as it has stood all along.

The house conferees insist if the bill is reported back on the lines they propose it will be found there are votes enough in the senate to pass it, and urge the senate conferees to give the bill a trial on these lines.

LOOKING INTO IT.

The Commissioners Meet to Investigate the Strike.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The railroad strike investigation commission met to-day, Wright, Keelan and Worthington all being present, for the purpose of arranging preliminaries to an investigation of the strike ordered by the American Railway Union.

In was decided to begin the investigation at Chicago at a date to be fixed later in the day.

Camden Says He Didn't.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Senator Camden was before the senate sugar trust investi-

gating committee to-day. He was shown the photograph of an order for sugar stock altered to have been given by him, and pronounced it fictitious, declaring he had never given such an order.

Senator Gray, chairman of the committee, said to-day the committee had examined all the witnesses that could be found and it appeared there was now nothing left for them but to report the results of their investigation to the senate. He said the committee had been anxious to secure the attendance of Battershaw, the man who is alleged to have taken Senator Camden's order, but he was in Canada, and could not be prevailed upon by persuasion to come before the committee, and there is no power to compel his attendance, he being out of the jurisdiction of the United States. It is understood there will be two reports, Senators Davis and Lodge uniting in one, and Gray, Lindsay and Allen in the others, besides which Senator Allen will also file additional views of his own.

LIL WANTS AN ANSWER.

The Royal Commission's Mission From Hawaii.

PITTSBURGH, July 31.—The Hawaiian royalists' commission, John A. Cummings, Samuel Parker and Judge Weidemann of the cabinet officers' royalist administration, passed through Pittsburgh to-day on their way to Washington in the interest of ex-Queen Liliuokalani. Judge Weidemann in an interview said:

"We want to bring about an adjustment of affairs. Queen Liliuokalani abdicated under protest, and is waiting for her answer. We are on the way to Washington to receive it from President Cleveland. On July 4 the government adopted a constitution and proclaimed a republic. They wanted to send the queen away, as she does not represent the present government. We are anxious to have the queen restored, and believe we will be successful in our mission."

BOUND TO BURN THE CITY.

Minneapolis' Narrow Escape From the Fire Bug.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 31.—The fire department with assistance from St. Paul, were on active duty all night, and a detail constantly wet down the embers of the big lumber fire, and there were calls from all over the city, the most numerous coming from north Minneapolis.

It seems certain that most of these fires were incendiary. Two that broke out in the woodyards in the north of the town were certainly so. One evidence of incendiary was the discovery of the cutting of hose at critical moments. Only the utmost vigilance and the fact that there was little wind prevented a general conflagration.

COLORADO'S STRIKE.

The Story of the Trouble as Told by One Side.

DENVER, July 31.—The condition of the coal strike is peculiar. At New Castle the men were told to take their tools from the mine, as the pumps were to be taken out and shut down indefinitely. At Glenwood the managers today offered the men the same conditions under which they worked before the strike. A majority of the miners decided to accept the offer, but were intimidated by agitators and the offer was rejected. As a result the pumps will be taken out and the mines closed indefinitely.

VERY LIKELY.

It's Said Olney Will Denies the Suit Against the Railway.

LOS ANGELES, July 31.—United States District Attorney Dennis was to-day shown a Washington dispatch in which it was stated that Attorney General Olney has decided to discontinue the suit recently begun in the federal court by Dennis against the Southern Pacific and 35 other railroad companies on the ground that they unlawfully combined in restraint of trade and commerce. "I have heard nothing of the kind," said Dennis, "nor have I received any intimation to that effect."

LANDED ON A DESOLATE ISLAND.

Sad Flight of a Crew in the Great Northland.

CHRISTIANA, July 31.—The tourist list steamer *Miwaura* is aground near Askengold, on the Norwegian coast. The passengers were landed on an uninhabited island. The *Miwaura* sailed from Shields July 9 for Oslo, Norway. She was recently built at Vancouver for the Sydney service. The steamer is seriously damaged.

CALLING OFF THE DOGS OF WAR.

Mayor Hopkins Objects to the Present Hostile Show.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Mayor Hopkins wired Governor Altgeld to-day to recall eight companies of the First regiment, N. G. This order removes three of the six companies at Pullman and leaves but one company on the Illinois Central track, that at East Hammond. The mayor said he felt satisfied that three companies at Pullman could maintain order. The Second regiment at the stock yards will be left there for the present.

LABOR MUST NOT PARADE.

Debs May Go to Chicago, But in a Stealthy Sort of Way.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Mayor Hopkins to-day refused the A. R. U. permission to parade during a reception to President Debs, who is expected to-morrow. Invitations in the city asking them to participate, but upon the mayor's refusal to permit the parade, the invitations were withdrawn and Debs will be met at the depot by a special committee.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The session of the house to-day was brief. Much time was spent in discussion of the senate amendment to the agricultural bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle in the northwest. The house instructed the conferees to further insist on a disagreement to this amendment.

Shots at Acapulco.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The United States steamer *Bennington*, having Antonio Ezeta and three other refugees aboard, is at Acapulco taking coal.

DRIVEN FROM THE SEAS

China Again Severely Whipped by Japan.

THREE BIG VESSELS LOST

The Struggle in the Shining Orient Has Become One of Deep Interest to All the Civilized World.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The state department is seriously concerned at the lack of official news at this critical juncture from China and Japan, nothing having been received from our representatives in those countries since the brief dispatch on Sunday from Mr. Denby, the charge d'affaires at Peking, stating that hostilities had broken out and that war was inevitable.

Secretary Gresham has accordingly cabled to Mr. Denby and to Minister Dunn at Tokio, directing them to promptly report to him any happenings of importance, and it is expected that the department will be better informed hereafter.

It appears the British government has had trouble in communicating with its diplomatic representatives in China and Japan, and there is ground for the suspicion that obstacles are purposely being interposed to that freedom of communication between a neutral government and its diplomatic representatives, which is guaranteed by the international laws. Should this be the case the government responsible is likely to receive a severe reprimand.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Central Cable company and Western Union Telegraph have received advices from Hong Kong and Shanghai that the Chinese Telegraph companies will not accept any telegraphic messages respecting the war between China and Japan. The Chinese land lines north of Shanghai are interrupted, cutting off Tien Tsin and Peking from Shanghai.

CHINA WHIPPED AGAIN.

TIENTSIN, July 31.—A naval battle was fought yesterday between the Chinese and Japanese fleets. The Japanese sank the Chinese war ship *Chen Yuen*. Two large cruisers, supposed to be vessels built for China by Armstrong, were captured or destroyed.

SHE WAS A FINE, BIG SHIP.

The *Chen Yuen* was a battleship of 7,600 tons displacement, carrying 14½ inches of compound armor at the water line. Her battery included four 12-inch guns, protected by armored breastwork, and two smaller Krupp, eleven Hotchkiss cannon and tubes for Whitehead torpedoes, two 8½-inch and 6-inch Krupp and a secondary battery of Hotchkiss revolving cannon.

The *Chen Yuen* was built for China at the Tientsin works. She was a sister ship of the *Ling Yuen* and was the most powerful ship in the Chinese navy with the exception of the *Ling Yuen*.

HOW THE PLAY CAME UP.

YOKOHAMA, July 31.—The following official statement of the trouble between China and Japan has been issued by the Japanese government: Japan and China were approaching a settlement of their difficulties when China suddenly suggested that Japan withdraw her fleet from Corea and give formal compliance to the Chinese demands by the 20th. Otherwise the whole of the Chinese forces by land and sea would advance.

The Japanese regarded this as an ultimatum, but acting under the advice of friendly powers agreed to the proposals in principle in an amendment form, at the same time declaring that if the threatened Chinese advance was made on the 10th it would be regarded as an overt act. It is conjectured that the Japanese commanders were instructed to be on the watch for the Chinese warships, and seeing the latter advancing on July 27 opened fire.

THE JAPS DON'T BELIEVE IT.

The Japanese do not believe that the *Kow Chung*, the Chinese transport sunk by the Japanese cruiser, was flying the British, but were using the flag as a ruse. The Japanese indignantly deny the charges of brutality brought against the officers and crew which sunk the Chinese transport.

CHINA LOST THREE SHIPS.

SHANGHAI, July 31, 10 P. M.—News has just reached here of a desperate battle between the fleets of China and Japan, in which the Chinese were defeated and the *Chen Yuen*, the largest battleship but one in the Chinese service was sunk, and two other large Chinese vessels said to be first-class cruisers, captured or destroyed.

A HOT FIGHT.

The battle was hotly contested, but the Japanese appear to have handled their guns, ships and torpedoes with more skill than the Chinese. The Chinese fleet engaged carried nearly 1,000 men and a large number are reported killed or drowned.

NOT MANY ESCAPED.

Later dispatches say few, if any, of the Chinese engaged in the battle escaped. Two German officers in command of the *Chen Yuen* are reported to have met death with the crew.

NEWS OF THE BATTLE.

The news of battle was received here by a private telegram from Tien Tsin. If the report is true, of which there is little doubt, it means an end has been put to China's fighting upon the seas. The two Chinese cruisers are supposed to have been captured or destroyed during the engagement, which ended so fatally for the *Chen Yuen* and the *Chin Yuan* was a protected cruiser built at Emswick, England. She had a displacement of 2,200 tons. Her armament consisted of three 8½-inch Krupp and two 6-inch Armstrongs, protected by splinter proof shields. Eight 12-pounder rapid firing Hotchkiss guns, six Gatling guns and four torpedo tubes. The *Chen Yuen* was also an English built protected cruiser, very much similar to the *Chin Yuan*. She had a displacement of 2,200 tons and was built of steel in 1890, and carried 10 guns of about the same calibre as those carried by the *Chin Yuan*.

BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

They Tried to Rob a Bank and Many Shots Were Exchanged.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 31.—Another bank robbery, with all the trimmings of a Dalton raid, was enacted near here to-day. As a result one citizen, J. M. Mitchell, a barber, is dead, and one of the outlaws, who gives his name as Ernest Lucas, is dying. Lucas says his comrades were members of the nefarious Cook gang that has recently given the territory officials so much trouble. Soon after 10 o'clock this morning five armed men rode into Chandler from the east, dismounted back of the Lincoln county bank, and three rushed inside while two stood guard at the doors with Winchester. Two men covered President Harvey Kee and his brother, the cashier, and demanded that they turn over the cash, while the third rushed into the private office where Teller Hoyt was seriously sick, and compelled him to walk to the safe and attempt to open it. Although a Winchester was pointed in his face he could not stand long enough but fell to the floor and the robber kicked him and shot at him, but missed fire. The men on guard called out that it was time to go and the three men grabbed between \$300 and \$500 lying on the counter and ran out to the horses.

In the meantime the guard at the outer door had shot and killed J. M. Mitchell, who attempted to give an alarm. The bandits had scarcely passed out of the city when a posse was mounting and starting in pursuit. Twice were their horses shot from under the fleeing men, but they compelled farmers coming to town to give up their mounts and went on. Finally a battle was fought for nearly 15 minutes, when one of the robbers was shot through the hip and the others scattered and disappeared in the hills. The names of the escaped bandits are given as Bill and Tom Cook, leaders of the gang, Jack Starr and Tulca Jack, who number among the most desperate men in the territory.

IN BLEEDING KANSAS.

Report of a Good Sized Battle in a Mining Camp.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., July 31.—A row occurred in a mining camp seven miles from this city in a joint run by a negro named Tom Doss. The negroes had bought a lot of new Winchester rifles and these were freely used. Deputy Sheriff Adair and Chief of Police Mitchell were called there, but have not yet returned. A report has just reached here that Doss and five other men were killed and seven or eight men and as many women were wounded.

PINCHING POVERTY.

It Has Got Its Grip Upon Many and the Number Is Growing.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The wages of the employees in the ham department of Armour's packing house were reduced 15 cents per day to-day. They asked for a return to the old wages which was refused and they were told they might strike if they wanted to. It is believed they will do so.

A NUMBER OF STRIKERS FORMERLY IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD COMPANY APPLIED FOR WORK TO-DAY, WHICH THE OFFICIALS OF THE ROAD REFUSED TO GIVE THEM.

BROUGHT DOWN THE HOUSE.

Fatal Collapse of Two Buildings in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., July 31.—Two large brick buildings on Elm street, occupied by the Wells-Fargo Express company and L. Craddock's large grocery house, collapsed at 10:30 o'clock to-day. A number of people are buried in the ruins. One man was taken out dead.

SWIPED THE WHOLE BARREL.

Goldbugs in Paris Keep Up Their Nefarious Work.

PARIS, July 31.—A cask of gold valued at \$50,000 and one of 40 casks shipped from New York, was stolen from the train between Havre and Paris. There is no clue to the thief or to the manner in which the cask was removed from the train.

WOLVERINE REPUBLICANS.

The Convention at Grand Rapids Is a Big One.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 31.—The hall was packed to suffocation when the republican state convention met. Phillip T. Coigrove, the temporary chairman, arraigned the democratic congress for its efforts to change the McKinley tariff law.

Lampighter Again.

SARATOGA, July 31.—Small fields and a considerable number of favorites to the front characterized the running. Lampighter appeared again and at prohibitive odds carried off the Canadian stakes in the easiest possible manner. Six furlongs—Potentate won, Floriana second, Domingo third; time, 1:14. One mile—John Cooper won, Ferrier second, Cactus third; time, 1:41½. Salvator stakes, five and one-half furlongs—Annisette won, Have second, May Day third; time, 1:38½. Canadian stakes, mile and three-sixteenths—Lampighter won, George Beck second, Stowaway third; time, 2:04½. Seven furlongs—Figaro won, J. P. B. second, Memento third; time, 1:28½. Five furlongs—Rosemore won, Mohawk second, Red-owac third; time, 1:04.

Butchers' Strike Growing.

OMAHA, July 31.—The butchers' strike assumed a more serious aspect to-day when 100 union butchers walked out of the shops of the G. H. Hammond plant and joined the strikers. At the Hammond plant all the workmen are well organized. An hour after the Hammond hog butchers went out a meeting was held and a written proposition sent to the hog butchers in each of the other houses. The proposition was for the men to walk out, and as fast as they could go through the ceremony they would be initiated into the union. In case all the hog butchers go out and the union butchers in both departments agree to stand by the laborers this class is very liable to walk out also.

Sentenced to Be Shot.

BOVO, Ill., July 31.—Enoch Davies, the Uintah wife murderer, was sentenced to-day to be shot on Sept. 11.

MINGS ARE STILL AT IT

They Are Asking Many Little Favors of the Court.

BUT THEIR WORK WON'T GO

Interesting Little Bits of Gossip About Matters in the Temporary Capital of the State.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, July 31.—Governor Rickards has appointed T. H. Ray of Helena to cooperate with the central committee of the national road conference which was recently held at Ashbury Park, N. J., and to distribute the improvement literature furnished by the government. The next meeting of the conference will be in 1895. John M. Stahl, secretary of the Farmers' National congress has asked Governor Rickards to appoint delegates to attend the 14th annual congress, which meets at Parkersburg, W. Va., on Oct. 3. As many delegates are to be appointed as Montana has representatives in congress, plus one for the agricultural experiment station, and one for the state board of agriculture.

The Mings are still at it. This morning they asked Judge Buck to dismiss all the proceedings. He overruled the motion. Then the court announced that three referees would be appointed to-morrow morning to investigate all the accounts of Mrs. Ming as executrix and to this her counsel objected. The referees are Oliver T. Crane, A. J. Craven and E. A. Carleton. They are attorneys.

Before any proceedings were had in court some time ago Judge Hunt suggested to Mr. Kinsley, Mrs. Ming's attorney, that the case could be tried before Judge Du Bose if there was any objection to either of the judges of the district court here. Mr. Kinsley did not want Judge Du Bose, giving as one reason that the judge had political affiliations with the First National bank. When the court named the three referees this afternoon, it was suggested to County Attorney Nolan, who appeared as the friend of the court, that he ought to object to the appointment of the referees because two of them are republicans and one a populist, and that the democrats were not represented. The county attorney did not act on the suggestion.

DIRTY BUSINESS.

Witnesses Hired to Testify Against A. R. U. Men.

WOODLAND, Cal., July 31.—The preliminary examination of the five A. R. U. men accused of train wrecking was resumed this morning. Almost the entire morning session was devoted to the testimony of George B. Katzenstein, president of the Citizens' Protective association, formed at Sacramento during the strike. The witness told of several conferences with Prisoner Harry Knox, chairman of the strikers' mediation committee, but he could give no testimony prejudicial to the defendants.

John C. Lasher, an employee of the Southern Pacific, testified to the events leading up to the sending out of the train which was wrecked. He told of the riotous action of the strikers. He was badly tangled on cross-examination and was forced to admit that he had told various people he expected to get \$500 if he testified in a certain way prejudicial to the prisoners.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

A California Vineyard That Was a Bad Record.

FRESNO, July 31.—Mysterious death lurks in a vineyard near Collis. Every body has left the place and the authorities are preparing to begin a searching investigation of the premises.

On July 23 Mrs. I. M. Jacobs, a cook for the vineyard employees, was taken suddenly ill and died within 12 hours. Two days later Superintendent Ring was stricken with a similar malady. He is still living, but will probably die. On Sunday last A. Peterson, a vineyard workman, was taken ill in the same manner and died within 30 hours.

The physicians declare both deaths were due to paralysis of the heart, and that Ring is also stricken with a severe affection of the heart. The local medical fraternity is greatly puzzled.

SAM HILL.

He Has Been Elected President of the Eastern Railway.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.
ST. PAUL, July 31.—Samuel Hill of Minneapolis, president of the Montana Central, and son-in-law of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern, was to-day elected president of the Eastern railway of Minnesota in place of W. S. Alexander, resigned.

It's a Useless Struggle.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 31.—By a unanimous vote the East Chicago branch No. 149, A. R. U., has decided to call the strike off on the Chicago & Calumet Terminal railway. There is every indication that all the old men will be given their places.

Bought the Ashley Block.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, July 31.—The Ashley block, corner of Main street and Sixth avenue, near the Montana club, has been purchased by William Weinstein & Co. from the Broadwater estate for \$45,000.

First in Fifty Years.

NORFOLK, Va., July 31.—The first hanging in Norfolk for 50 years took place at noon to-day when Madison Brown, colored, was hanged for the murder of John Donald about 16 months ago.

Gone Below.

CANTON, Miss., July 31.—William and Frank Scott, colored, were hanged here to-day for the murder of Norman Hopson, a witness against them on a burglary charge.

Was Shot at the Gov.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—A dispatch from Crete says a man fired a shot to-day at the governor general. He was slightly wounded in the hand.